1	2	3	4	5
20. Shellac EPC	5.05	13.46	8.00	
21. Trade Development Authority .	485.37	527.62	566.52	
22. Trade Fair Authority of India .	1160.00	1390.00	1381.00	
23. Wool & Woollens EPC . . .	13.45	23.49	21.00	
TOTAL (In lakhs):— . Rs.	2416.98	2805.58	2882.20	
Or				
(In Crores) :— . . Rs.	24.1698	28.0558	28.8220	

Appeal Pending before Grievance cell

1745. SHRI SHIV PRASAD CHANPURIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of appeals or references separately pending as on 1st November, 1991 before the Grievance Cell and the Appellate Committee and the dates on which such appeals were filed; and

(b) what are the reasons for delay in disposing of these appeals or references which are pending for over six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) There are 11 cases pending in the Grievance Cell. Out of these 2 cases were received in the year 1990 and 9 in the year 1991 (upto 1st November) 126 cases are pending before the Appellate Committee. These appeals were filed between 1987 to 1991 (upto 1-11-1991) 4 in 1987, 7 in 1988, 16 in 1989, 9 in 1990 and 90 in 1991).

(b) 6 grievance references and 60 cases for the Appellate Committee are pending for over six months. Delay in respect of grievance references is mainly due to the fact that relevant case files and other papers are collected from various field offices throughout the country. Reasons for delay in the cases for the Appellate Committee include non-compliance with the provisions of Section 4(M) of Imports and Export (Control) Act, 1947 by the appellants for example (i) delay in deposit of penalty amount/non-submission of Bank Guarantee where Bank Guarantee is agreed to in lieu of deposit of penalty (ii) delay in submission by appellants of the required documents specified in the Hand Book of Procedures despite repeated reminders by the Government (iii) requests by appellants for postponement of personal hearing before the Appellate Committee.

Streamlining movement of goods from factories to Foreign destination

1746. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have planned to streamline the movement of goods from factories to foreign destinations without any delay;

(b) whether the ports of the country are being adequately equiped to handle the cargo by expanding their capacity; and

(c) if so, when such expansion programmes of these ports are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Subject to the approval of the Eighth Plan outlays, the port acapacity is proposed to be increased from 161.32 million tonnes to 256.49 million tonnes by 1996-97.

Relief to Exporters in Non-Convertible Rupee

1747. SHRI SHIV PRASAD CHANPURIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry issued letter No. 12 (21)/91-EAC dated 3rd July, 1991 withdrawing CCS with effect from 3rd July, 1991;

(b) if so, what relief has been given to the exporters in non-convertible rupees to USSR who export within the frame work of Indo-USSR Trade Agreement or Protocol in respect of contracts which were not shipped before 3rd July, 1991; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in negative, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The Scheme for grant of Cash Compensatory Support (CCS) on exports was suspended with effect from 3rd July, 1991, as per circular No. 12(21)/91-EAC dated 3rd July, 1991 as part of a package of trade policy reform measures. Subsequently, in his budget speech, the Finance Minister announced that CCS Scheme was abolished w.e.f. 3rd July, 1991.

Since the CCS Scheme has been abolished, it is not possible to allow CCS benefits for exports to USSR to the exclusion of other markets.

अभ्रक और लौह-अयस्क के निर्यात

1748. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत किन-किन देशों को अभ्रक और लौह-अयस्क का निर्यात करता है ;

(ख) पिछले वर्ष के दौरान अभ्रक और लौह-अयस्क के किए गए निर्यात का रुपयों में मूल्य कितना है ; और

(ग) इसमें खनिज और धातुव्यापार निगम तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र द्वारा किए गए व्यापार की अलग-अलग मात्रा कितनी है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) लोहे का निर्यात मुख्यत: जापान, चीन, कोरिया, पाकिस्तान, रोमानिया, पश्चिम यूरोप, ईरान, हंगरी तुर्की, इण्डोनेशिया, संयुक्त अरब अमीरात और मलेशिया को किया जा रहा है जबकि अभ्रक का निर्यात मुख्यत: आस्ट्रेलिया बेल्जियम, चिली, चैकोस्लोवाकिया, मिस्र फ्रांस, जर्मनी, हांगकांग, हंगरी, इटली जापान, मलेशिया, नीदरलैण्ड्स, फ़िली पींस, पोलैण्ड, रोमानिया, दक्षिण कोरिया सिंगापुर, स्पेन, स्विटजरलैण्ड, सीरिया थाईलैण्ड, ताईवान, ब्रिटेन, यू०एस०ए० और यू०एस०एस०आर० को किया जा रहा है।

(ख) वर्ष 1990–91 के दौरान अभ्रक और लौह अयस्क के निर्यात का अनुमानित मूल्य क्रमश: 51.53 करोड़ रु० और 1060.03 करोड़ रु० है।

(ग) वर्ष 1990–91 के दौरान लौह-अयस्क के निर्यात में एम एम टी सी और गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र का हिस्सा निम्नलिखित रहा :—

एमएमटीसी	524.51 करोड़ रुपये
गोआ के गैर सरकारी निर्यातक	307.03 करोड़ रुपये